

# The Messenger.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1897.

## RELIGIOUS EDITORIALS FOR SUNDAY.

What it is our duty to do we must do because it is right, not because anyone can demand it of us.—Whewell.

What though on peril's front you stand,  
What though through lone and lonely ways,  
With dusty feet, with horny hand,  
You toil unfreely all the days,  
And die at last with man's dispraise?

Would you have chosen ease, and so  
Have shunned the fight? God honored you.

With trust of weighty work. And O!  
The Captain of the heaven knew  
His trusted soldier would prove true.  
—Joachim Miller.

The parable of "The Sower" is one of the most suggestive and important perhaps of the many the Saviour gave to the disciples through all the ages. "Behold a Sower went forth to sow." All men are sowers. They are either sowing tares or wheat—bad seed or good seed. The harvest will be like the seed. "Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." To make a good crop there must be toil, tact, cultivation. You must first plant, and then diligently cultivate the crop. If you neglect there will be a poor crop for weeds, briars, thorns, thistles, brambles will spring up and choke the good seed. The farmer understands this well. It is no new condition to him that he must sow good seed and attend actively, persistently upon it. The primal curse laid upon man for disobedience was labor—in the sweat of the face (not "brow") as so many preachers quote it, man was to earn his bread. He was to be a bread-winner through assiduous, unbroken toil. That is the law in the natural world as to planting, sowing, reaping. The price of success, of good fruitage, of abundance, of thirty, fifty or an hundred fold, is faithfulness, is labor. When we turn to the spiritual world the same law obtains. It is so too in the moral world. If you read vicious books or keep bad company you are sowing bad seed—preparing to reap as you sow. If you "have sown the wind," you "shall" inevitably "reap the whirlwind." "A sower went forth to sow." He sowed the seeds of death—the things that choke and ruin. If thorns are planted you need not look for anything better than thorns. Evil dominates the world to a very great extent. Every man is a sower. If you would reap truth, honor, purity, virtue, you must sow the seed that bring forth after its kind. Many a man harvests home sown good seed, but the tares come, and he wanders. The explanation of the wonderful preacher is—that "an enemy hath done this." The sowers of evil are every way as industrious as the sowers of good. The devil is always active, energetic, at hand, ready to dispossess and deceive the sower, lest he should reap well. It is very essential that those who essay to cultivate the moral and spiritual fields should be very watchful, very industrious, very determined. Sow the good seed, and pray and work for God's blessing that the harvest fail not. So many men and women begin the religious life with a promise and a resolution, but they neglect to cultivate, to be assiduous and firm, and soon fall away. They are either without "root" or they are choked "by the thorns" and they soon "wither away." We may never comprehend in either the natural or spiritual the principle of growth, but we can observe and behold results. The fact remains, exists, if the process is not known. The man who lives a patient life of faith, of prayer, of fidelity to God, observing diligently His commands and striving daily, hourly to be conformed in all things to the exalted Divine standard and to be ever seeking to be like Christ, will know results in his own life. The fruitage will be there. He has absolute knowledge of growth, of development in Christian graces. He realizes daily that his life is "hid with Christ in God." He is filled with humility because of the "growth in grace." "He is not puffed up, does not behave unseemly." While the process of germination in the soul and the growth that follows may not be understood it is realized, it is felt. "It is as though a man cast seed into the earth, and it springeth up he knoweth not how." Man can do much God helping him. Said a preacher some years ago with true insight and felicity:

"We will plant, we will plow, we will harrow, and we will enrich the soil with every fertilizer adjunct at our command. And, while we cannot order the process of germination, we will 'sleep and rise night and day,' believing that God works for us and by us. Nor will we be impatient for the full harvest. There are stages of development. 'First the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear.' We cannot tell when one of these stages

passes into the other, but we recognize each when we see it. One little seed will produce a whole handful of grain."  
"Let us not weary in well doing." Let us be faithful in the use of every means of grace. Let us toil faithfully knowing that it is God who can "give the increase." We shall all prosper doing God's will. "If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the Gospel." The backsliders never toil with success—never reap a good harvest. They grow horns and cockles and briars only. "For whatsoever is not of faith is sin." "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith."

Latterly we have been impressed with the many discussions in northern and southern religious newspapers as to the need of a genuine, "old-fashioned," heart-moving, soul-kindling life-controlling revival of religion. The modern revival system is superficial to a great extent. Men are shaken hands with and received into the church as if the church of Christ were a hospital for the reception of the diseased to be cured. The church is a body of believers, of the cured, of the saved through the Great Physician of souls and by the blood of Christ as the remedy. The hand-shaking business is a very poor substitute for deep sorrow, hearty compunction, pungent conviction. A thousand shake hands and in a year you cannot find twenty who are living "godly, righteous and sober lives." The papers of many denominations are urging a deeper, profounder work of grace in the soul. The New York Outlook says that "the ancient type of religious revival is the type we now need." That is patent. It is too plain to be denied by any one who believes in genuine regeneration—in the new life. The whole life needs to be changed. The truly converted Christian man does not deal in compromises. He is faithful to God's standard of moral rectitude and has no tolerance for or connivance with "undermining of the social fabric by political immorality, by venal legislation, by tolerating public plunderers," or fraternizing with or offering the incense of adulation to men who violate the Ten Commandments openly and continually and do evil that good may come. The Outlook sharply, but truthfully says that "the revivalist's exhortation 'Come to Jesus,' needs to be more broadly and practically applied. There is no real coming to Jesus apart from coming to the mind of Jesus. He reads the Gospel with small intelligence who thinks that the church in our country, with all her power of moulding public opinion, stands toward acknowledged abuses and wrongs according to the Master's mind, or deals as he dealt with the covetous mammon-spirit, which is the curse of modern as of ancient civilization. This, the revivalist's opportunity, is also every pastor's opportunity to become a revivalist of the Scriptural type, speaking for Christian citizenship, exposing and reproving the moral anarchy which the spirit of greed has introduced. Nothing is of religious worth that is not of ethical worth."

**Rapid Stenography**  
Ancient the prevailing discussion as to the highest speed ever attained by expert shorthand writers, there is a story going the rounds of the feat of a Georgia Court stenographer, which by long odds broke the world's record in that line of work. It was when that eminent jurist, the late Judge Richard Clark was presiding in the Atlanta circuit of the Superior Court. One of the most remarkable murder trials was in progress. The evidence was conflicting and the Judge was called upon to charge the jury on some decidedly new and interesting legal points. Now the Judge was a rapid talker. In this instance it was very important that every word he spoke should be correctly recorded, and he so cautioned the stenographer.  
Then Judge Clark began. As he warmed up to his charge he was speaking at the rate of 200 words a minute. Once he glanced towards the stenographer. That worthy official seemed to be half sleeping over his work and apparently writing very slowly.  
"Mr. —, are you getting my words down correctly?" asked the Judge.  
At this the stenographer seemed to wake up a little and began to write.  
"That's all right Judge, fire away. I am about fifteen words ahead of you now!"—Washington Post.

**Spring Humors**  
Those unsightly eruptions, painful boils, annoying pimples and other affections, which appear so generally at this season, make the use of that grand Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, a necessity. The accumulated impurities in the blood cause very different symptoms with some people. The kidneys, liver and bowels are overmatched in their efforts to relieve the clogged system. Dizzy headaches, bilious attacks, failure of appetite, coated tongue, lane back, indigestion and that tired feeling are some results. From the same cause may also come scrofula, neuralgia, sciatica or rheumatism. All these troubles and more may properly be called "Spring Humors," and just as there is one cause, a cure is found in just one remedy, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the impure blood, enriches blood which is weak and thin, vitalizes blood which lacks vitality. Thus it reaches every part of the human system. For your Spring Medicine—to prevent or cure Spring Humors, take

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** The best—One True Blood Purifier. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## SENATOR BUTLER

### ALREADY LAYING HIS PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1908

Office Created for Hungry Politicians by the Board of Agriculture—Lively Scenes at Caucuses of the Board—Water Mains Lowered Without Cutting off the Water. Railway Commission to Meet to Assess Railways Etc.—The Cumberland Dispensary.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., June 18. A republican from Washington confirms the news that Senators Butler and Pritchard have made friends; that Pritchard said: "Yes, we concluded to make up and stop our foolishness;" that Butler sees he can't make any combination with the democrats and that he intends to have complete fusion with the republicans in North Carolina in 1908; that in this he sees his only chance for re-election.

The board of agriculture held a short meeting this morning and then adjourned until October. Some of the members want to meet four times a year instead of twice, so as to make twenty-four days attendance annually. At this morning's session Mewborne, Ramsey and Bailey were appointed a committee to confer with the governor's council and urge that the board of agriculture be allowed to have its own printing done in its own way. Maultby, Joyce and Browning were appointed as the committee on immigration and will put themselves in communication with the various railways operating in this state. For ten years or more the policy of the board has been against foreign immigration. Desirable immigrants from other parts of this country have always been warmly welcomed.

A caucus of the republican and populist members of the board of agriculture this week there have been some lively scenes. Allen held the balance of power. He had wanted to be the steward of the agricultural college. He did not get that place, so he claimed a place under the board of agriculture. He declared he would not vote with his friends, unless he was given a place. So he was given a clerkship, the place being created for him, just as one was created for Hill E. King, another member of the board. Some of the board wanted to give the college \$10,000 a year for making the fertilizer analyses, but finally \$10,000 was agreed on. Place hunters were very active.

Dr. McGeachy, assistant physician at the insane asylum, who left here last week to make Atlanta his home, will return here next week and may locate at Raleigh.

Superintendent McPeeters, of the Raleigh water works, has successfully lowered 500 feet of 24-inch water main without cutting off the water supply. A cutting down of a street grade three feet necessitated a corresponding lowering of the pipe. Several engineers contended that it could not be done without cutting off the water.

Some republicans are making the most strenuous efforts to have Stewart Bros., of Winston, retained as the public printer. The sheriff of Yancey is in a critical condition. His horse, a stallion, attacked, bit and trampled him.

The railway commission is notified to meet June 30th, to begin the assessment of all railway, steamboat, telegraph, canal, telephone and Pullman car property.

The dispensary question, so far as Cumberland county is concerned, is in a peculiarly interesting stage. Tomorrow there will be argument before Judge Flanders and the sheriff, treasurer and commissioners will have to show cause why they should not be enjoined from establishing a dispensary. The allegation being that it is unconstitutional. It is asserted that if the anti-dispensary people carry the day the commissioners will decline to grant license to barrooms for two years and keep the county dry. Under the law they are given discretion as to granting license.

Mrs. Guerry, who sold a big portrait of Senator Vance to the state last March, is now trying to sell a copy of it to Asheville.

Work is now in progress on the extension of the Aberdeen and Fayetteville railway. John Blue is the sole owner of this road.  
Miss Fanny Cobb, daughter of Rev. N. B. Cobb, died at Chapel Hill yesterday. Her body was brought here.

**Nominations by the President.**  
Washington, June 19.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Charles L. Cole, of Pennsylvania, to be consul general at Dresden, Saxony; George F. Lincoln, of Connecticut, consul at Antwerp, Belgium; Walter Schumann, of New York, consul at Meyene, Germany; Charles E. Turner, of Connecticut, consul general at Ottawa, Canada; Hester de Castro, of New York, consul general at Rome, Italy; Hilary S. Brunot, of Pennsylvania, consul at St. Etienne, France.

**A Desperado Captured.**  
Richmond, June 19.—Today Jack Robinson, a negro desperado near Havana, Cuba, who had been in this country, defied arrest by Constable McCraw, and shot the constable through the thigh. Robinson then barricaded himself in his cabin and swore he would kill anyone who attempted to enter. A sheriff's posse set fire to the cabin and smoked him out, and in the pursuit that followed Robinson was shot three times. He was finally captured and taken to Prince Edward jail. His wounds are not necessarily fatal.

**The Tennis Championship.**  
Philadelphia, June 19.—Miss Juliette Atkinson, the clever little lawn tennis expert from Brooklyn, is once more champion of America. She today won back from Miss Bessie Moore, her conqueror of last year, the laurels she held in 1895. The women's national championship was played off on the Wissatuckon heights courts. Score: Miss Atkinson, 6-3, 6-3; Miss Moore, 6-3, 6-3; 6-3; 6-3.

**Weekly Bank Statement.**  
New York, June 19.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increased \$789,475; loans, increased \$4,822,100; specie, increased \$78,400; legal tenders, increased \$7,861,500; deposits, increased \$7,417,700; circulation, decreased \$258,800. The banks now hold \$48,290,950 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

## A RESTRAINING ORDER

Obtained by Mark M. Smith Against the Secretary of the State—To Prevent the Delivery of the Supreme Court Reports to Alfred Williams & Co.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 18.—This afternoon a temporary restraining order was served on Secretary of State Thompson by the sheriff of Wake. The order was issued by Judge Melver and is returnable before Judge Robinson at Goldsboro July 6th, and was applied for by Mark M. Smith, trading as the Southern Law Book Exchange. It restrains the secretary of state from delivering supreme court reports to Alfred Williams & Co., and restrains the latter firm from receiving them. It alleges that Williams & Co. are given a monopoly. The books in question are mainly new reports, but a good many are old ones. For several years they have been stored in a rented warehouse and not insured. Under the arrangement made Williams & Co. keep these books in their store, and save the state rent. The act of the legislature provides that the secretary of state shall sell these reports at a price not exceeding \$2.00 each and may sell them to any licensed booksellers, allowing such discount as may be to him seem just. Smith says in his affidavit that there are 40,000 volumes. The secretary says there are 7,000 or 8,000. He also says that after he had made this contract with Williams & Co., Smith came to his office and said he would have given \$500 to get the contract; that he (Thompson) would not have made the contract with Smith because he was not sufficiently satisfied with the latter's personal responsibility; that the agreement with Williams & Co. was made after consultation with the council of state and by its advice. The secretary says he has already made the delivery and intends to have the books out of the warehouse; that the arrangement made with Alfred Williams & Co. is the same as that made by former secretaries with the old firm of that name, and in making the agreement it was expressly stipulated that Williams & Co. should give half their commissions to other Raleigh booksellers on all orders the latter received.

## A CENTER SHOT.

President Meserve Tells the Governor that Self Respect Will not Allow Him Longer to Serve as Trustee of the Raleigh Blind Asylum.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 18.—President Meserve, of Shaw university, tenders Governor Russell his resignation as trustee of the blind institution here. His letter will be a surprise to the governor as it makes a direct attack on the policy of the trustees who this week make so many changes in this institution, and also in the colored deaf mute and blind institution. Colonel Meserve says he was appointed by a democratic governor and accepted the position with the determination to serve the highest interest of the state. He says that "the spoils system" as practiced is a nuisance and one of the greatest dangers to a healthy body politic, and declares that an official trust should be administered, particularly in educational and charitable institutions, regardless of political reward or personal or political dislike. In conclusion he says: "I cannot, with self-respect and conscientious desire to do my duty, remain in a position where I must share responsibility when the majority of the board has adopted a line of policy which is positively detrimental to the highest good of both the institution and the state."

This pointed declaration will attract attention all over the state.

**Treasurer Worth Borrows \$50,000.**  
(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 18.—Treasurer Worth borrows \$50,000 from the educational fund to pay township public school bounties and expresses readiness to pay the same amount any community raises up to the legal limit.

## Telegraphic Sparks.

In London F. E. Bacon, the long distance runner established a record of 11 miles 1234 yards for a one hour run. The previous record of 11 miles 970 yards had stood thirty years.

Anti-foreign riots have broken out in the province of Kiang-Si, China. The English mission at Wechen has been destroyed and the refugees have arrived at Kin Kiang. The Catholic mission was saved by the intervention of troops.

At New Castle, Pa., a union meeting of the five great railway unions—the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers—was held Saturday evening. The object of the meeting was amalgamation of all the railroad unions into one.

**PIMPLY FACES**  
Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

**Cuticura**  
Sold throughout the world. For Sale by Dr. J. C. CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## OUR COMMERCE WITH CUBA.

### HOW IT HAS BEEN EFFECTED BY THE WAR IN THAT ISLAND.

A Comparative Statement From the Agricultural Department of Our Trade With the Island for the Past Ten Years—Reduced From \$102,864,204 in 1887 to Hardly \$20,000,000 for the Present Fiscal Year.

Washington, June 18.—A significant report on our trade with Cuba from 1887 to 1897, prepared by Chief Hitchcock, of the foreign markets section of the agricultural department, has been promulgated by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The statistics show very clearly the effect of present hostilities in Cuba upon the commercial intercourse of the United States with that island.

During the last fiscal year, 1896, the total value of our Cuban trade amounted to only \$17,548,610, as compared with \$102,864,204 in 1887, the year preceding the breaking out of the war. This was a falling off of more than 50 per cent. in three years. Returns already available for the current fiscal year indicate a still further decline, the records for the nine months, ending March 31, 1897, placing the total value of the trade for that period as low as \$14,326,817. At this rate the figures for the fiscal year 1897 will hardly reach \$20,000,000, or less than one-fifth the value recorded for 1887.

During the early years of the present decade our Cuban trade had received a material impetus, the years 1887-1892 inclusive showing uninterrupted gains and but for the opening of the war a still greater expansion, it is predicted, probably would have followed. As it is, however, commercial intercourse between the United States and Cuba has been very largely abridged. Continuing the report says:

"Our imports from Cuba have generally been much in excess of our exports to that island, the balance of trade being decidedly against the United States. During the ten years, 1887-1896, the value of the merchandise imported averaged \$9,188,554 per annum, and that of the merchandise exported only \$4,017,572 per annum. In 1896 the imports fell to \$4,017,790; exports to \$7,530,889. The remarkable decline in our trade from Cuba from July 1, 1896, to March 31, 1897, occurred chiefly in the case of imports, the total value of the merchandise imported during the nine months amounting to only \$8,841,831, or little more than the value of the exports for the same period, the latter being returned at \$8,684,986."

"Of the merchandise imported into the United States from Cuba, fully 90 per cent. is agricultural. Sugar, the most important of the products, imported from Cuba, amounted in value to more than 75 per cent. of the entire imports of the decade. The heaviest shipments on record were in 1894, reaching in that year as high as \$217,592,319 pounds, value \$63,117,745. Imports of sugar were much smaller in the two succeeding years, amounting in 1895 to only 1,063,171,312 pounds, value \$24,102,835. Returns for the nine months ending March 31 of the present year, exhibit a still greater falling off, the total importation then being only 205,553,356 pounds, value \$4,251,654. Molasses imports from Cuba, which in 1894 amounted to 15,895,579 gallons, valued at \$1,148,412, were reduced in 1896 to 1,710,191 gallons, value \$78,454."

"The largest importation of leaf tobacco, the next important commodity, prior to the fiscal year 1896, was in 1893, reaching 21,041,801 pounds, value \$3,840,658. In 1896, however, these figures were considerably exceeded, the quantity then imported being 26,717,317 pounds, value \$4,693,488. These uninterrupted shipments are probably accounted for by the fact that the western end of the island, where the chief tobacco growing districts are situated, has only recently been invaded by the opposing forces. Since the invasion of this region, however, there has been a great decline in our imports of Cuban tobacco, the figures for the nine months ended March 31, 1897, placing the total amount received during the period at only 2,433,329 pounds, value \$1,681,298. According to the returns for the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1897, the importations during that period amounted to 21,085,251 pounds, value \$3,658,647."

"The report contains numerous tables showing in detail the extent to which the importations of all kinds have steadily declined since the outbreak of the rebellion. The most important manufactured product imported, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, comprised in value more than half of the non-agricultural imports for the decade. The returns for their last year were \$2,078,255, against \$3,967,555 in 1890."

As to the exports from this country to Cuba, the relative importance of the agricultural articles has increased during the last few years. The shipment of lard to Cuba during the ten years aggregated \$25,000,000 in value, forming one-half of the total agricultural exports. For the last fiscal year there was an extraordinary fall in this class of exports to only \$1,521,185. Bacon and hams attained their highest figure in 1893, since which they have steadily declined.

Breadstuffs steadily decreased in the last three years, last year's total shipments being only \$1,092,000, a little more than a fifth of the value returned for 1893. Wheat flour and Indian corn suffered a marked decline, as did other articles of food. Milk is one of the few commodities whose exportation increased last year, but the falling off in butter and cheese was so great that the total value of these three dairy products exported declined from \$128,068 in 1893 to \$81,440 in 1896. Iron and steel, manufactures of wood, and coal and mineral oil have also materially declined in the last few years.

## Two Violent Deaths.

Macon, Ga., June 19.—A special to The Telegraph from Athens, Ga., says Fred Wylie, aged 14 years, was drowned while bathing in the middle of the Oconee river this afternoon. Wylie was the son of Mr. Henry Wylie, of Atlanta, a prominent insurance man.

Walter Norris, aged 16 years, was killed by lightning at Bogart this afternoon. He was standing on his front porch and had a baby in his arms at the time. The baby was not injured.

## Western Union Office Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., June 19.—The Western Union Telegraph office in this place is a total wreck from a fire that broke out in their operating room about 5 o'clock. The upper stories were gutted and the company lost everything, not even saving their instruments.

## Our Own Importation.

### NEW CROP

## WEST INDIA MOLASSES.

CHOICE QUALITY. LOW FOR CASH.

## WORTH & WORTH.

**Japan and Our Hawaiian Treaty**  
Washington, June 19.—The Japanese minister has filed with the secretary of state a formal statement of the position of his government with respect to the proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. Although it is officially denied that Japan has protested against the annexation treaty, it is admitted that the government has represented in the strongest terms its expectation that its treaty rights in Hawaii shall be fully respected in case of annexation. The letter of the Japanese minister on this subject will be forwarded to the senate for its information in the consideration of the treaty.

**Croup, Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc.**  
**DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.**  
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is  
**Pain Killer.**  
(PATENT DAVIS)  
Used Internally and Externally.  
Two Sizes, 25c and 50c bottles.

**NEURALGIA**  
BOUND HIM WITH BANDS OF PAIN

He is now Cured, and He Thanks God and P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, for It.

Mr. George Briggs, of Moore, Okla., suffered almost indescribable torment for three long years. Neuralgia held him captive. The right side of his face was so badly affected that the slightest touch would cause the unfortunate man intense agony. For several weeks he could open his mouth just wide enough to be fed with liquid nourishment, and in this manner life was sustained. Read the following extract from his letter: "Truth is stranger than Fiction."

## NEURALGIA, CATARRH AND RHEUMATISM COMPLETELY CURED.

George Briggs, of Moore, Oklahoma, writes that P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured him of catarrh, facial neuralgia and rheumatism, after three years of intense suffering. The pain lay in his cheek bone and temple, down the right side of his face, along his upper lip, and from the slightest touch he suffered agonies for weeks at a time. Could only open his mouth wide enough to admit a teaspoon, and any acid in his food would put him in torture. He had a consultation of the best physicians in Texas, but all to no purpose. Catarrh and rheumatism were also causing him much trouble, until he tried P. P. P. He says he is well and will swear that there are no cases of neuralgia, catarrh or rheumatism, no matter how chronic or how old the cases are, that P. P. P. will not make a total cure of.

Mr. Briggs winds up his testimony by saying he thanks God and our medicine, P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, for the great cure.

Kidney troubles, if neglected, bring about serious and painful and very often fatal results. P. P. P. removes the irregularities, and cures the diseased parts.

Dyspepsia and indigestion, skin and blood diseases, can be speedily removed by P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.

Ladies, take P. P. P. and rid your face of pimples, blotches, freckles, yellow or sallow skin, wrinkles and vulgar redness.

Sold by all druggists.  
LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecaries, Sole Prop'rs,  
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

**EAST INDIA**  
**Corn Paint**  
Cures CORNS, BUNIONS and WARTS  
SPECIALLY and WITHOUT PAIN.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs,  
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.  
For Sale by R. R. BELLAMY